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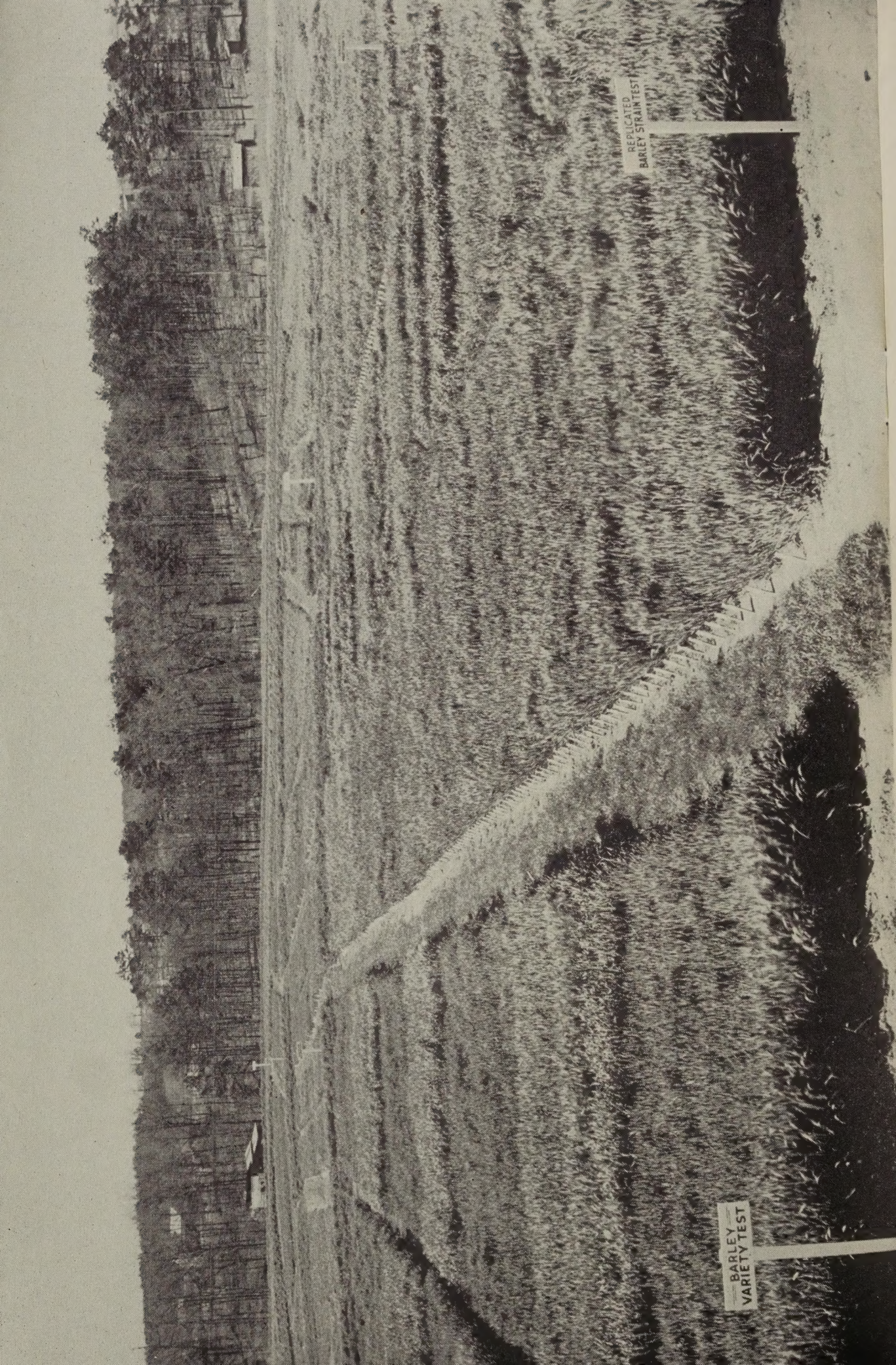
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FARM AND SEED COMPANY
WESTMINSTER, S. C.

SMALL GRAIN BULLETIN
1947



MARETT'S SMALL GRAINS

SEASON OF 1947

Recent trends in southern agricultural practices indicate a marked shift away from row crops requiring much hand or small-tool labor, and toward increased production of the small grains.

Small grain crops can be handled on a larger scale of operation, and with the more extensive use of power machinery, require less of the more expensive individual hand labor. They not only provide excellent sources of concentrates for food and feed, but fit in well with soil conservation practices, giving cover to the soil throughout the winter.

Barley, particularly, has many advantages, especially as regards earliness of production, quality of feed produced, and high total yields. It fits in well with the culture of lespedeza because it is off the land in early spring and allows better development of the lespedeza crop for hay and seed. The combination of good prices, efficient labor use, and possibilities for early summer hays following barley make the production of this crop especially attractive.

We have pioneered in the field of barley breeding for the South and now offer a choice of varieties well adapted to the different sections and to the needs of the growers. We also have steadily enlarged our breeding program with the other small grains, and are constantly crossing, selecting, and testing thousands of lines of barley, wheat, and oats each year in our never-ending search for improved strains and varieties. We employ a staff of highly skilled and experienced breeders for this work, and the products of their skill are packed into every bag of seeds we send out.

Visitors are welcome at all times, and we especially invite you to see our grain breeding plats in the spring of each year.

MARETT FARM & SEED COMPANY,

J. E. MARETT, General Manager.



MARETT'S PEDIGREED HOODED BARLEY STRAIN 5

Our Hooded Barleys have been very popular with growers in the lower Piedmont and Upper Coastal Plain, where they seem to be better adapted than some other barley types. This latest strain of Hooded is more resistant to late winter and early spring freezes than previous lines, and this lessens risk of damage to the barley in the shooting stage.

We recommend seeding shallow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, with complete fertilizer at planting, and topdressing with Nitrogen carriers in early spring. None of our barleys are recommended on thin lands; but on good land, with reasonable treatment, Hooded barley will make profitable yields. Harvest with binder when the heads are fully browned, but not completely dried.

DESCRIPTION

Season: Very early.
Plant Type: Medium tall.
Straw: Fair.
Grain: Plump, typical hood.
Head: Square, well filled.

Disease Resistance: Resistant to Brown Loose Smut.
Yield: Highest yielding Hooded in Clemson test last year.
Adaptability: Middle Coastal to Upper Piedmont sections.

1-12½ Bu. \$3.50 per Bu.; 12½-47½ Bu. \$3.25 per Bu.;
47½ Bu. up \$3.00 per Bu.

F. O. B. Westminster, S. C.
2½ Bu. Bags. Ceresan Treated

MARETT'S PEDIGREED
SUNRISE BARLEY STRAIN 3

Probably no other one variety of Barley we have ever offered has enjoyed such uniform popularity over a wide range of growing conditions at various points than has Sunrise. The variety was first offered to our customers in 1943, and in each year the demand has far exceeded the available supply.

Yields of Sunrise have been excellent and have placed it well up on the list of varieties tested at the Experiment Stations in the South. It is being recommended by the Stations as a good variety of the awnless type. Sunrise is a true winter type barley, yet is early-stooling, and produces abundant succulent green forage for spring grazing.

DESCRIPTION

Season: Medium early.

Plant Type: Short, stools well.

Straw: Good.

Grain: Good quality, plump.

Head: Dense, compact, shatter-resistant.

Disease Resistance: Resistant to Mildew (White Mold).

Yield: Uniformly good over the South.

Adaptability: Widely adapted to Piedmont areas; probably quite satisfactory in upper coastal section.

1-12½ Bu. \$4.00 per Bu.; 12½-47½ Bu. \$3.75 per Bu.;
47½ Bu. up \$3.50 per Bu.

F. O. B. Westminster, S. C.

2½ Bu. Bags. Ceresan Treated






MARETT'S PEDIGREED CALHOUN

A VARIETY DEVELOPED ESPECIALLY

Calhoun Barley is a new variety recently released by this Company in response to a demand for a barley variety which had the ability to stand erect, without shattering or lodging, until dead ripe. As a crop, barley usually has straw inherently weaker than that of the other grains, which was a serious disadvantage. We have for a long time sought some variety which had the combination of good stiff straw and other desirable characters in addition. The grower who relies upon a combine for harvesting must have such a variety if large acreages are to be successfully handled.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, Senior Agronomist in the Division of Cereal Crops, U. S. Department of Agriculture, supplied us with a number of his hybrid lines in 1940, including the line from which Calhoun was later selected. It was at once evident that this particular line had remarkable straw qualities. Later testing has demonstrated its excellent yielding qualities also. Calhoun led the 1946 variety test at Clemson College, and also was highest in the tests in Virginia and Alabama. We take this opportunity to acknowledge the cooperation of Mr. Taylor and the Federal Department of Agriculture, for making available to Southern growers this fine barley variety.

On lands of high fertility, where lodging due to rank stalk growth has occurred with other varieties of barley, Calhoun will be particularly well adapted. Calhoun normally has a relatively short straw, but on better soil it will attain full height. Adequate fertilization at planting, and spring topdressing with nitrogen carriers, will give profitable returns. Unreasonably heavy applications of soluble nitrogen will cause weakness of straw in any variety of any of the cereal grains. We recommend shallow seeding at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.



Calhoun Barley - Strain No. 2

Ready for Combine Harvesting

DESCRIPTION

Season: About 3 days later than Hooded; 3 days earlier than Sunrise.

Plant Type: Short, erect, heavy stooling; resistant to Mildew (White Mold).

Straw: The stiffest of any barley we have yet seen.

Head Type: Long, compact, awnless type, with few short awns as in Sunrise; highly shatter-resistant.

Grain: Much larger than average, plump. (Illustrated on front cover).

Production: Yields are highly satisfactory.

1-12½ Bu. \$4.00 per Bu.; 12½-47½ Bu. \$3.75 per Bu.;
47½ Bu. up \$3.50 per Bu.

F. O. B. Westminster, S. C.

2½ Bu. Bags. Ceresan Treated

Showing superior straw of Calhoun in our nursery plots.

Note the straight, erect straw of Calhoun (left), and lodging in competing variety (right).

Photo about 10 days after dead ripe.





MARETT'S PEDIGREED SANETT WHEAT STRAIN 1

Sanett Wheat combines more good qualities in a variety than any other wheat we have ever introduced. Its performance over a wide range of locations in the South, and over a period of some several years, indicates definite adaptability and ability to produce quality crops consistently. Operators of combines have been well pleased with the uniformity of ripening and standing ability of Sanett Wheat.

In most years rust probably does more damage to the wheat crop than any other disease, by causing premature death of leaves, undue hastening of maturity, and shrivelling of kernels. The result is both lowered production and lowered quality of grain.

Sanett is resistant to many races of rust in the South, and while it often develops some rust later in the season, this late rust usually is not serious.

DESCRIPTION

Season: Early.

Straw: Stiff, blue.

Heads: Smooth, long, heavy.

Mesh: 3 to 4, depending on seasonal conditions.

Grain: Plump.

Milling Quality: Excellent.

Per Bu. \$4.00; 10 Bu. \$3.75 per Bu.; 30 Bu. \$3.50 per Bu.

F. O. B. Westminster, S. C.

2 Bu. Bags Ceresan Treated

MARETT'S PEDIGREED CAROLINA RED OATS STRAIN 1

For Southern conditions, oats of the old Appler (Red Rustproof) type have for many years been the standard by which all other varieties have been compared. And, regardless of the fact that several varieties of oats other than of this group have been introduced, claiming one special feature or another, there still remains a strong demand for pure seeds of the old Appler type.

In **Carolina Red**, we offer all of the characteristics found desirable in Red Oats, plus added resistance to cold. Moderate tolerance to many races of rust and smut is derived from the Victoria parent. Carolina Red results from a cross between Nortex and Victoria made by Mr. F. A. Coffman, Cereal Crops Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Yield results have shown the ability of Carolina Red to make oats. In 1944, Carolina Red led the Clemson test with 93.1 bushels, and also produced 88.2 bushels in 1946. In 1945, this was the top yielding oat at both the Edisto station in South Carolina and the Georgia Coastal Plains station.

DESCRIPTION

Season: Midseason.

Plant Type: Medium height; good stooling and cold resistance.

Straw: Comparable with Red Oat varieties.

Panicle Type: Well fruited; expansive.

Grain: Characteristic of Red Oat group.

Disease Reaction: Tolerant to crown or leaf rust; resistant to some smuts.

1-12 Bu. \$3.00 per Bu.; 12-48 Bu. \$2.75 per Bu.; 48 Bu. up \$2.50 per Bu.

F. O. B. Westminster, S. C.

4 Bu. Bags Ceresan Treated



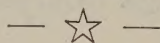
Breeders of Registered Polled Hereford Cattle

Federal Accredited Herd No. 70



M. M. Advance Dom, 3159550-142196

One of the herd bulls in service.



SALES CONDITIONS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY: All seeds are tested for germination and purity before they are sent out. Attached to every bag is a privilege tag which permits you to examine and test the seeds in any way you see fit, and during which time if you are not satisfied, the seeds are to be returned to us immediately.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY: We waive all responsibility for seeds which have been in customer's hands for more than 10 days because there are many factors affecting germination of seeds after storage and after planting, which are quite beyond our control. In no case are we responsible for the crop or germination after planting, whether within 10 days or not. Return seeds at once if not satisfactory.

Our seeds are free from objectionable foreign seeds, such as wild onion, cockle, cheat, etc. All grain is graded and sized, and 90% germination tag is attached to each bag.



MARETT FARM & SEED COMPANY

WESTMINSTER, S. C.